LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE BUTTER TARIFF.

Sir-The farmer would, I suggest, gain a little more if the tariff gave him a higher price for butter-fat for the seven or eight months during which he produces a surplus of butter. If the tariff be ineffective during that period, where does the benefit to the farmer come in? The farmer cannot afford to accumulate butter in cold storage for winter sales. He wants the money for it as soon as possible. Frequently he draws the money in advance from the creamery or the butter merchant. The latter it is who puts butter bought at summer prices into cold storage for winter, and benefits from the higher prices. I wonder how much of the margin of profit (made because of the tariff) on the butter cold stored up to November the 21st has been passed on to the farmer. I am prepared to recognise that the tariff saved the Associated Creameries and, incidentally, the Co-operative Societies, who loss. But there is a movement to dissolve the great clay slope, or he may find an exthe Associated Creameries. I do not know whether the private botter merchants will discovered by us 20 years ago. Only three

greatest good of the greatest number. Who ago. This is the only cave which is now is the greatest number-the producer or visited by tourists. A plan of this cave the consumer? I suggest the consumer The former is not, and does not repre- covery, and another by Monsieur E. A. sent, 70 per cent of the population or any- Martel, the picneer of the sporting science thing like it. The census of 1926 shows of speleology, 60 years later. A third planthat there were 533,000 persons (male and was drawn up by a Royal Irish Academy ichale) over twelve years of age engaged party, of which the writer was a member, as farmers either as the legal occupiers or in 1908, and a considerable addition made as family workers. Take one child under to the previous plans. However, the end 12 for each person over it (and that is a of the cave in the longest direction had most generous estimate) as farmers' children, and you have 1,066,000 who can claim emplorer, who accratched up the name, "Victo be farmers and farmers' children out of toria Hall " in the last chamber. The a population of 2,900,000 odd-not even 40 per cent. These include every type of tarmer from the sheep farmer and cattle grazier to the man of one cow.

Do not take me as suggesting that the farmers are the only people in the from time immemorial, and it was here country who are dependent on agriculture that the "Sugawa" Earl of Desmond was for a living. There were in 1926 139,400 captured by his cousin, the White Knight, agricultural labouters, male and female, in 1602, and sold to Queen Bess for £1,000. employed by the furmers. Let us say The cave is described by Arthur Young in balf the male inbourers were married and his "Tour in Ireland." Even in those days had wives and children (say three each) of uncomfortable travel Young remarks on depending on them. Then we get some- the neglect of this great natural wonder thing over 400,000 souls depending on by the local inhabitants. My colleagues and agriculture whom a tariff will not benefit. I discovered Young's signature, with date There are of course others whose liveli- 1778, at the end of a gallery to which he Loods are derived from agriculture, but makes special reference. After the discovwho are not agriculturists-butter mer- lery of the New Cave, Desmond's Cave was chants for instance. There is again a large pillaged of all its most beautiful stalacsection of the population depending on ties, except those in remote or inaccessible agriculture-shopkeepers, shop assistants, positions. The local inhabitants at last and a score of others. A tariff on butter turned their attention to their beauty spot and a score of others. A tariff on butter does not help those people; it increases the cost of living on them. Any housekeeper in Cork can tell you how much more she is paying for butter to-day than she paid this destruction accomplished in my own days the last rear.

Only an optimist of the first order would dream that a fourpenny tariff would order to visit this cave arrangements have induce farmers to go in for winter dairy to he made beforehand for a ladder, or ing. As one who knows something about either the visitor must bring a rope or some dairy farming and its difficulties, I believe sort of folding ladder along with him in an absolute embargo on foreign butter order to surmount the 20 foot overhanging would not result in an appreciable develop- drop at the entrance. Both the Mitchelsment of winter dairying in ten years. The town caves are immeasurably more imprestrish farmer is not equipped for winter sive than the partly artificial and much carrying, and it would take a complete boomed caverus of Cheddar, visited annuchange of outlook plus an outlay of ten million pounds or more to equip him after the system of his most serious competitor, the Dane. Advance him money at a low rate of interest to build suitable comhouses, etc., and he may do it, but even then he would not change his system in a

And now one last word about Mr. Rearden's "Colonial bounty-fed" butter. I have yet to learn that the Dane gets one solitary ore (the hundredth port of thirteen pence) as a bounty or subsidy, and yet be can compete in the English market against all comers. Is this because he has learned to co-operate in the production and marketing of butter?-Yours, etc., HARASSED CONSUMER.

RAILWAY SHAREHOLDERS.

Sir,-Thirty years ago-when I was half as old as I am now-I invested the accumulated savings of the first ten years of my business life in the ordinary stock of the Great Northern Railway. It then stood at £162. and if my memory serves me right the dividend paid was 6 per cent.

It was not that I had become a "bloated capitalist" and decided to hove a flutter on the Stock Exchange. The £324 which I withdrew from the Post Office Savings Bank returned me in my new investment an income of £13 10s., which I assumed would pay the annual premium on a policy of insurance on my life which I had effected. To-day my original capital if realised would produce £35; my dividend is now £3 (1) per cent. per annum). I have not even the consolution it has been earned. It takes £80,760 to pay the dividend; £10,000 has been taken from the Compensation Fund-the payment the company received from the Government for the damage to the railway during the time it was under Government control in the war period. Another such year as the G.N.R. has experienced will see the Compensation Fund exhausted; it now stands at

Need I add that my insurance premium remains at £13 10s. per annum.

One hears and reads a lot in the Press nowadays with regard to the plight of the railways, but what about the plight of the small investor (of whom there are thousands) who invested in railway stocks in the hope of a constant, if moderate dividend? We have to content ourselves, to quote the report of the directors of the G.N.R., with the fact that "the past year has been a most difficult one for railway companies, owing not only to the extremely depressed state of trade, but also to the onerous and in many cases uneconomic conditions under which they are required to

Bad as is the position of the British railway proprietor (it is a fine, high-sounding phrase), the holder of the Irish railway stock is worse. Under the war-time control of the Government the wages of the Irish railway workers was standardised at an absurdly high figure. Those who fixed the rates seemed to think that a stationmaster's position at some of the stations in Ireland was equivalent to that of the stationmaster

In face of the position of affairs disclosed by the G.N.R. accounts (to say nothing of those of the Great Southern Railways and the Belfast and County Down Railway) it would be amusing, if it were not tragic, to read that the railway men's unions have put forward a demand for a minimum wage ing boat of the amphibian type, with of 60s. per week of 48 hours as a counter cabin accommodation for eight persons, proposal to the railway company's sugges, and all the conveniences of an air yacht, tion of a reduction of 10 percent, of the built by Messra, Saunders-Roe for the wages of all men in the concilation grade. Hon, Ernest Guiness, a member of the

It is never pleasant to have to face a reduction in one's wages. One can hardly thusiast, possessing a pilot's certificate, blame the railway workers for acting as made successful trial flights at Cowes on they have done, but I am afraid they must Saturday.

face facts. The Civil Servants and the workers in industrial concerns have had to put up with wage cuts-in many cases far bigger than those the railway men are asked to bear-and the railway worker must recognise that the railway companies, like other businesses, must be worked under economic conditions. We are now in 1931-not in

1921.-Yours faithfully, " RAILWAY SHAREHOLDER."

EXPLORING IRELAND

Sir,-When your contributor D. J. R. states that Mitchelstown caves "have perer been baif explored" he is asserting what is most emphatically not a fact, as Mr. J. W. Puttrell, F.R.G.S., and I have made an exhaustive exploration of both caves, and Mr. Puttrell, Mr. J. W. Percival and myself have compiled a plan of the Old Cave, to which I chailenge D. J. R. to add any further galleries, except possibly along the are members of that body from a heavy lofty silt choked fissures at the bottom of tension of the remote south western gallery regret its disappearance, but it nothing is men living know the geography of the Old established in its place it is impossible to Cave, two of those are Englishmen, and my see how the farmer will benefit even in- wife is the only woman who has crossed directly. Certainly he will not goin any- the clay slope to its eastern end. Perhaps thing like what the consumer loses. The D. J. R. has not explored the caves very menent of the tariff will go to the man who extensively himself, as he writes as if there is able to put the butter into cold storage. | was only one cave, Mulcahy's, or the "new" Mr. Roche says the tariff will be for the cave, which was discovered about 100 years was made by Apjohn shortly after its disbeen praviously reached by some unknown R.J.A. party also made a plan of the Old Cave, which, although accurate as far as it goes, is very incomplete.

The Old Cave is not so extensive as the new one, but contains much loftier and more impressive galleries. It has been known Mr. Roche seems to think the tariff will in Gortmore and Casilepook caves, by people aduce farmers to go in for winter dairy. of whom would be highly indignant if they heard themselves classed as peasants. In ally by thousands of tourists.

I agree with D. J. R. shout the Galtees. have seen colouring on these hills which the brush of a Turner alone could adequately convey to canvas. I should advise any lover of the picturesque, if physically fit, to make the ascent of Galtee More from Galtee Castle along the valley of the Bracklawn. If the day should be clear he will be amply rewarded by the view from

All that mountain which doth overlooks The richest champain that may else be rid, And the fair Shure, in which are thousand salmons bred." Yours faithfully,

ROBERT W. EVANS. Carker House, Doneraile, Co. Cork.

"ST. BRIGID."

Sir,-Please allow me space with regard to a letter which appeared on "Examiner" 23rd inst., headed as above, being most auxious to apread devotion to that great Irish Saint, and of whom we hear so little in this country. There are Novemas in mostly all the churches of our city to Saints of different names, and not one to any of our Irish Saints, except St. Patrick. In fact, there seems to be a lack of devotion or reference to them at all. As we are, please God, having the Eucharistic Congress, 1932, would it not be a suitable time to start a Novena for her Feast Day, Feb. 1st, for holy purity for the youth of Ireland, and continue it every year for that intention, as we seem to need Mary's and St. Brigid's intercession at the present time so much. I am also sure there are many Catholies who would be only too glad to subscribe towards erecting a statue in her honour, so as to spread devotion, and that they may learn more about her example and virtues. Hoping this suggestion of mine may be taken up by other good Catholics in the city and make a

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Sir,--Processions in honour of our National Apostie take place on St. Patrick's Day in most of the big cities abroad where there is a large Irisk population. Until recent years the procession on St. Patrick's Day in Cork was the timehonoured method of honouring our great Apostle. It was a distinctly religious procession. As a spectacular display it was very impressive, and gave delight to a vast concourse of the citizens.

In every large community there are very many who take little or no interest in racing. Would not the revival of our traditional procession relieve the duliness of our city on St. Patrick's Day for the nonracing members of the community? It is: stunulating to take part in a procession or to leak on at one. The Church has always cucantage: religious processions, c'erbape same of your readers would give expression

SPECTATOR.

TRIAL FLIGHTS.

Mr. Ernest Guinness's Air Yacht.

A large new three-engined all-metal fly-

BROADCASTING HOME FOR INCURABLES PROGRAMMES

CORK (8CK) (125m.) 6.15 to 10.30-Dublin Programme.

2RN DUBLIN (413m.).

1.30 to 2.0-Time Signal, Stock Exchange List, Weather Forecast and Gramophone Concert. 6.0-Gramophone Concert. 6.15 Concert. 6.0—Gramophone Concert. 6.15

—Uair i dTir na n-Og (Children's Hour). 7.0

—Gramophone Concert. 7.20—News Bulletin. 7.30—Time Signal; Gaelic Lesson. 7.45—Poultry Keeping Talk: Miss Hennerty, N.D.P. 8.0—A Comedy Programme, including Station Sextet in comedy numbers; the Emer Comedy Co. in "The Ugly Duckling; Victor J. Cole in Songs from the Musical Comedies, and Kathleen Pollaky ('Cellist), in Favourite Comedy Tunes concluding with Station Celeste Orchestra in Light Musical Rems. 9.50—Sponsored Programme. 10.30 Hems. 9.30—Sponsored Programme. 10.30
—Time Signal, News Bulletin, Weather Forecast and Close Down.

B.B.C. NATIONAL PROGRAMME.

(1,148 ke's 261.3m.) (193 ke's 1,554.4m.) 12.0-Organ Recital. 1.0 - Time Signal. 15-An Orchestral Concert. 2.0-Interval. 1.15—An Orchestral Concert. 2.0—Interval. 2.5—For the Schools. 2.20—Interval. 2.25—Reception Test. 2.30—History. 3.0—Interval. 3.5—Story for Younger Pupils. 3.20—Jack Payne and his B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 3.45—Two Pinnofortes. 4.15—Light Music. 4.45—Time Signal. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.—Readings from English Religious Poetry. 6.15—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin, London Stock Exchange Report and Fat Stock. don Stock Exchange Report and Fat Stock Prices for Farmers 6.30 - Time Signal Prices for Farmers 6.30 — Time Signal6.40—The Foundations of Music. 7.0-7.20—
"New Books." 7.25 — "Virgil and Iliv.
Times." 7.45—The Ridgeway Parade. 9.9
—Time Signal; Weather Forecast, Second
General News Bulletin. 9.15—Shipping Forecast and New York Stock Market Report.
9.20—"Life and Travel in Columbia." 9.35

A Pariety 10.30—Reading. 11.0-12.0— -A Recital. 10.30—Reading. 11.0-12.0— Dance Music. 11.30—Time Signal.

LONDON REGIONAL. 842 sc's (356.3tn.)

12.0—A Concert. 1.0—Light Music. 2.0-1.0—Lozell's Picture House Orchestra. 3.20 —National Programme. 515 — Jack Payne -National Programme, 515 — Jack Payne and his B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, 6.15—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin, 6.40—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet. 8.0—French Talk. 8.30 — Regional News. 8.35—An Orchestral Concert. 9.45—Jack Payne and his B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, 10.15—Weather Forecast, Second General News Bulletin 10.30-12.0—Dance Music.

CORK NIGHT SCENE.

Three Men Remanded On Several Charges.

At the Cork District Court on Saturday before Mr D. B. Sullivan, B.L., Three young men named John Dwyer, 99 North Main street, and John and Michael Delury, of 333 Blarney st., were charged with having at 2 a.m. on Saturday, Prince's street (1) been found loitering with intent to commit a felony; (2) caused grievous bodily harm to Albert Hansleman, 24 Prince's street, by striking him with a stone; and (3) maliciously damaged a window to the amount of 20s, the property of Mrs Kingston, Mariboro' street.

Superintendent Dennelly prosecuted. Sergeant Walsh gave evidence of having arrested the three prisoners in Prince's street. When charged and cautioned Dwyer and Patrick Delury made statements which would be put in evidence later. Michael Delury made no statement At this stage the accused were remanded for a week, bails being fixed in each case at £30 and two sureties of £15 each.

URBAN ADMINISTRATION.

Cork Councils In Conference.

A conference of the members of the County Cork Urban Councils was held on Saturday in the Council Chamber, Courthouse, Cork, at which Mr Eamonn O'Neill, Chairman of Kinsale Council, presided, and the other members present were Mesers G. Power, M.C.C., Chairman, Fermoy Council; W. Sheehan, Town Clerk Fermoy; J. J. Roynane, Town Clerk, Midleton; J. Noonan, Chairman, Mallow Council; T. Wrixon, Town Clerk; W. Murphy, Chairman, Macroom Council; T. Lynch, Vice-Chairman, Kinsale Council; J. Hurley, Town Clerk, Clonakilty, and R. A. Hegarty, Town Clerk, Kinsale. Letters of inability to attend were read from Skibbereen and Cove Councils.

Mr O'Neill, who was moved to the chair. explained the objects of the conference and said it was very desirable that they should come together and discuss matters which they had in common relating to urban administration. The ten urban districts had very substantial interest in county affairs, for they represented one-tenth of its valuation, but their chief concern in coming together was to discuss matters in which they were directly interested. Mr O'Neill then dwelt on the public health services, the housing question, the financial standing of the urban councils with regard to county expenditure, the school meals and the county library schemes, and invited the views of the delegates on those matters.

A long and interesting discussion took place, which lasted for a couple of hours, all the delegates being strongly in favour of a continuance of such conferences, and it was decided that Mr O'Neill should call them together whenever a matter of importance arises which affected their in-

A vote of thanks to the chairman and secretary concluded the business.

************* CORK SOAPS

UNSURPASSED For Effectual Cleansing And Lasting Properties.

Washes by Rinsing. Suitable for Fine Fabrics. The Cork Protestant

ANNUAL MEETING.

Institution.

At the sixtieth annual meeting of the Incorporated Home for Protestant Incurables, Cork, the Right Rev. Dr. Dowse, Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, presided. Others present-Rev. Mr. J. Tuckey, Commander Home, Rev. Mr. R. C. Phillips, Canon R. J. Hodges, Mr. G. F. Brewitt.

The attendance also included Mrs. Dowse, Mrs Clarke, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. R. Hill, Miss M. Gubbins, Mrs. R. Hodges, Mrs. C. Porte, Mrs. H. Webster, Mrs. R. Bouchier, Miss Fleming, Mrs. Baker, Rev. Mr. A. Gibson, Rev. Dr. G. V. Jourdan, Letters of apology for inability to at-tend were read from Miss Bailey, Dr. Osborne, Mrs. Ainsley, Mrs. Lee-White, Mr. Lane, Mrs. Brewitt, Mrs. Pratt. Archdeacon Flewitt, Rev. Mr. Alcock, Rev. Mr. Rice, Mr Murray.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Canon Hodges said, in presenting the sixtieth annual report the council desired once more to express their deep thank-fulness to God for the carrying out of another year of successful work, a work it were, like money in a vault, out of which they would remind their many circulation. friends of the home includes not only the A though affording of every comfort and ministration to the sick and suffering committed to their care, but also the careful ad-ministration of all funds connected with the upkeep of the institution. The very best possible medical and nursing care was provided, and the Council spared no expense in seeing that the patients have the utmost done for their comfort and happiness, and, while they aim at this side of the institution to be carried on as in most up-to-date hospitals, they do not forget that it is, above all class, a place where "the home" atmosphere prevails, and where every effort is made to make each and every one feel at home. This is more than exemplified by the fact that the applications for admission are always in excess of the number of beds at the dispossi of the Council.

During the past year 21 patients have been admitted, and as shown in medical report 80 patients have been in the home. Here again, as stated in last year's report, the Council desire to say that no case coming within the rules of incorporation has been refused; those who have no means of any kind are as readily admitted as those who are prepared to pay something. If any deserving case had to be postponed it was entirely due to the lack of accommodation, especially in the women's wards. Many necessary improvements had been effected; the most mportant and expensive being the grouting and pointing of all the exterior brickwork, and here the Council would thank their honorary architect, Mr. W. H. Hill, for the time and care he gives to the the Council had resigned during the year, the Rev. G. D. Erskine, on his appointment to Rosemary Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast, and the Rev. J. E. Neili, on his removal to Dublin. The Council regretted very much these resignations, but were glad to say that the Rev. A. W. Gibson and the Rev. R. C. Phillips had consented to take their places. In the death of Colonel Sir Ainslie

Lunbam, K.C.E., a vice-president, the Home has lost an old and trusted friend. He was a constant visitor when living in Cork, and took a keen interest in its welfare. Thanks are due to Mrs. A. Beals and her willing band of workers for the continued success of the Dorcas Guild. Miss Smyth and her staff of sisters and nurses command the fullest confidence of the Council, who cannot speak too highly of the efficient and devoted way in which they carry out their exacting and often very trying duties. This testimony is more than borne out by the following extract from the report of the medical staff: 'We feel it our duty to record the efficient manner in which the lady superintendent, the sisters and the nurses have

carried out their duties." The Council regretted that the local collections had not been as well maintained as heretotore, and would appeal for further help. They also thanked Miss M. Gubbins, who had undertaken the care of these collections. As usual, the lady superintendent had to acknowledge with much gratitude many gifts of papers and magazinos, flowers, fruit, and eggs, which had added much to the comfort of all. Next year the home would be sixty years in existence. Its history during that time had been one of steady advance and wide opening of doors of mercy (applause).

Mr. G. F. Brewitt then read the state ment of accounts, and said that the expenditure was up by £112. There were to be done quite soon and these would run into big figures. He was glad to report that there had been an increase of £82 in the subscriptions and denations. The Blind Grant had also gone up by £11. He would ask those present to work up the collections as well as possible.

Mrs. Beale then read the report of the Dorcas Guild, and stated that the sale of

work had realised over £200. Canon Hodges in proposing the adoption of the report and statement of accounts said he was very pleased to see such a very satisfactory state of affairs existing in connection with the accounts. Thirty years ago he was secreretary of the Home, which was exactly half the number of years that the Home was in existence. At that time they were faced with a debt of over £1,500. Now as a recult of the old predecessors of the Council they had a most satisfactory hosneial report. They had lived within their income during the year. He was sorry to see that the Coral collection had gone down by £21. It had been originated about thirty years ago and he was glad to say that it was the only deficit they had any complaint to

Commander Home in seconding, said to was very pleased at the financial report presented to them that afternoon. would like to congratulate the Council on their very fine financial report.

Right Rev Dr Dowse said they were

BISHOP'S TRIBUTE.

most thankful to Almighty God for the in which He bad blessed work of the Home for the progress at the Irish Class. past year. It was a difficult proposition to keep a home like their's going, and one which had been in existence for the past sixty years. Day by day there were about eighty patients in the Home, and they were very grateful to Miss Smyth and the nursing staff, who had worked so stitute the Council for the ensuing year:

They were Very Ray Deen Rabinoton Roy W. L. B. its Observable them in spirit. She had always been an active member in the welfare of the Home. Roy J. T. Tuckey proposed, and Miss Fleming seconded, that the following constitute the Council for the ensuing year:

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She had always been an active member in the welfare of the Home. Roy J. T. Tuckey proposed, and Miss Fleming seconded, that the following constitution of the Dionysus, the Shank Charles of bronze and marble, and also shown, both plain and coloured, of City of Tombs and Charles of the Home. Sides were also shown, both plain and coloured, of City of Tombs and Charles of the Home. Sides were also shown, both plain and coloured, of City of Tombs and Charles of the Home. Sides were also shown, both plain and coloured, of City of Tombs and Charles of the Home. Sides were also shown, both plain and coloured, of City of Tombs and Charles of the Home. Sides were also shown, both plain and coloured, of City of Tombs and Charles of the Home. Sides were also shown, tion to keep a home like their's going, and energetically for their comfort. They were Very Rev Dean Babington, Rev W. La R. its Olympic games; Piracus, once a great Rouchier. Miss P. Conner. Rev A. W. Gib. military secreet. energetically for their comfort. They were not always able to cure those who entered the Home, but they did a good deal in alleviating the sufferings of the patients. He was sure there was a real home-like atmosphere in the institution. He was a few J. N. Oaborne, Rev R. C. Phillips, Athens as it stood in the old days.

Yery Rev Dean Babington, Rev W. La R. its Olympic games; Piraeus, once a great military seaport; various gods and godes, including Zeus, Hermes, Aesculapins, Rev G. V. Jourdan, D.D.; Mrs McKeown, Rev J. N. Oaborne, Rev R. C. Phillips, The Rev. James O'Brien, President of sorry not to have Mrs Hill with them, as Mrs J. H. Webster, Messrs G. F. Brewitt, the Society, who presided, conveyed to the accident, but he felt that she was with This was unanimously agreed to.

The Rev. James O'Brien, President of the Society, who presided, conveyed to the lecturer the heartiest thanks of the audi-***************

CHICAGO COMMIS-

On The U.S.A.

He said, in the course of his address, that the American idea of equality has enturated the consciousness of the American people, exercising a dominant in-fluence over the social, business, educa-tional and political life of the nation. The result of this in the everyday life of the people is that every ounce of brain in America is at work, giving us those inventions that have enabled America to surpass and surprise the rest of the world. On the other hand, the result of the caste idea, which means the opposite of equality, is that in the caste-ridden countries of Europe and elsewhere the brain of the mass of the people is locked up, as

A thoughtful student, who had recently returned from Europe, asked me as we were walking across the campus of the Illinois University, why it was that America in so short a time had made such great forward strides. This, I answered, was due to two things-first, a varied, wide and virgin soil, the gift of a gener-ous Providence, and, secondly, to the idea of equality planted in the brain of the

American nation. The greatest problem of American statesmen, and the greatest desire of American patriots, is to weld the racial units of the country into a homogeneous nation, in the sense that England and France and Germany and other countries are nations. Whoever tries to join the races of this country in peace and harmony for Americanunity is a patriot. Whoever tries to divide the race into hostile racial and religious groups is a traitor.

THE TWO AMERICANS.

There are two kinds of Americans. There is the real, upstanding, red-blooded American, the product of the comingling of the healthy, wholesome, vigorous, ambitious blood of Europe. He is broadminded, tolerant; his vision as wide as his prairies; his ideals as lofty as his mountain peaks. And there is the other type of American. He is the Tory American. He has never become reconciled to the American Republic. He does not like the Declaration of Independence. He sneers at the ideal of equality. He loves kings, titles and class distinction. He has ever been in alliance with European aristocracy, and has ever been conspiring and striving to transplant fabric of the building. Two members of in America the feudal ways and casts systems of Europe. He is responsible for most of the religious and recial hatreds of Greece." which curse America. From historical causes he is in control of much of the money and wealth of America, and therefore controls the agencies of publicity and an appropriate one by reason of the fact propaganda, as well as dominates our Govern- that in the year 1930 when he had undermental institutions and our educational life He is a small but powerful minority, to be the centenary year of the Indepenbut through his power and admitness he gets groups of people about the country aroused and fighting one another on racial and religious grounds, on one pretext or ing in black and white the area of Greeco another, as his kind did in Europe for centuries in order that while they are so engaged he may the more easily exploit them all and rob them of their liberties.

fought for the purposes proclaimed. The World War, as every schoolboy now knows, was not waged to make the world safe for democracy, but for commercial supremacy and territorial conquest. And the American Revolution was not fought over a tea tax. but to decide the issue whether the caste system of Europe, or the new American ides of equality should be established on American soil; whether there should be a land of equal opportunity for all, or whether the alien feudal avatem should prevail here. under the protecting folds of the stars and further away, and Corinth, just further stripes. Had they failed we should have instead a sickly imitation of European of Nauplea, this latter town being the first aristocracy sprawling along the Atlanti: capital of Greece after its independence. seaboard.

The struggle, in another form, over the same idea of liberty, was going on in England. It culminated in the historic Parliamentary battle, nearly a hundred years ago, between Disraeli, on the one side. representing the agricultural interests, and several improvements which would have Sir Robert Peel, on the other, representing the industrial interests. Peel won. The splendid peasantry of England were swished off the land into the large industrial centres, to shrivel and decay. The tragic result is seen now in England-the millions unemployed, hungry, staggering on the precipico of anarchy and Communism.

While they won political independence, Washington and Jefferson did not, and could not, win from England economic independence. The enemies of the Revolution fled across the border to Canada. After the success of the Revolution its enemies returned, not as friends, but as enemies of the new Republic. They were few but powerful, because they represented the commorcial and financial interests of England; and from that day to this they and their kind have been intriguing to supplant our free institutions with the class and caste rule of kings and dukes. Their power in this country seems greater now than ever, because we are living in a commercial age, when governments are little more than the agents of big business.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

At a meeting of the Carrick-on-Suir Vocational Education Committee, Father Ormonds, P.P., Carrickbeg, and Mr. E. Cleary, Chairman U.D.C., two members of the Committee, reported that they visited the classes at the school on several occasions, and found that there was a good attendance and excellent work being done by students and teachers. Father Ormonde said he was especially pleased with the

SIONER.

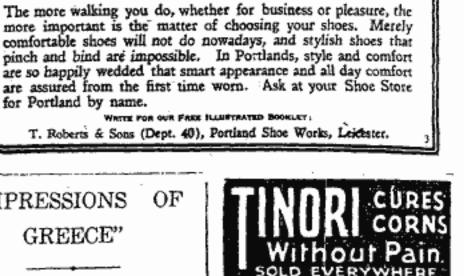
West Limerick Man's Views

The following are the views of the Hop. Richard W. Woulfe, Commissioner of Public Works, Chicago (Ili.), as broadcast, on the declaration of American independence and what it means. Mr. Woulfe was born at The Glen, Cratlee, Abboyfeale, and in his present position has done much for the reconstruction of the City of Chicago, and the direction of its material progress.

OBJECTS OF WARS.

Ways are not always, and indeed seldom, Washington and Jefferson won, and we have America stretching from sea to sea

lecturer the heartiest thanks of the audience and of the Society.



A Typical Portland. Stylish

and comfortable from the first time worn. In Patent with Grey Lizard underlays. Has a full Louis heel 2" high.

STYLE-COMFORT SHOES

FOR ACTIVE WOMEN

22/11

27/6

in Black Glace Kid with Black

Lizard overlays. An extra-wide shot with a higher heel. (Full Louis 2' high).

Also in Brown Kid with Fieldmonso Kid everlays, P6187, at 27/6.

A Smart Comfortable Shoe

for Portland by name.

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"IMPRESSIONS

GREECE"

INTERESTING LECTURE.

CORK CATHOLIC YOUNG

MEN'S SOCIETY

taken to deliver this lecture it happened

dence of Greece, which threw off the yoke

of Turkish denomination in 1830. A map

of Greece was thrown on the screen show-

as it was in 1930 and as it had been in

province up to the time of its Indepen-

dence, and since 1912 part of the Turkish

provinces of Albania, Macedonia, and some

of the Egeau Islands and Crete, and in

another slice off Turkey by annexing part

of Thrace as far as Adrianople. Adrianople

most of the Balkan Wars particularly for

sixth of which was congregated in or shout

Many beautiful slides of Athens were

shown including the Acropolis, the Par thenon, the Propylaes, the Hill of Libatos.

the Hill of Mars, and the Hill of Philo

poppa. Scenes of the Pirneus and of the

Elesesis, a town called Megara, a little

away again, and just due south, the town

The prosperity of Greece was a reward for

her hospitality to one and a half million

refugees from Asia Minor and other parts

The Greece of to-day will not betray our

interest. Mere mortals live in the haunts

of immortal gods, but they make it a

friendly land. The roughest peasant will

not disillusion one who comes to Greece

with the spell of the past upon him, like

the woman who spent the entire day on

the Acropolis without finding the Four

Horsemen, but may discover something

finer that he sought. Athens is the most

ancient part of Greece, and was sometimes

called Athena. The Acropolis, which is in

the centre of the City, is said to have been

built by mythical Cecrops, but the City it-

self is said to have owed its origin to The-

States of Attica into one State, and made

Athens its capital. The City was burned

by the administration of Themistocles, and

was adorned with public buildings by

Cimon, and especially by Pericles, in whose

time, B.C. 480-429, it reached its greatest

splendour. Its beauty was chiefly in its

public buildings-private houses were

mostly insignificant and its streets badly

laid out. At the end of the Peloponessian

War it contained 10,000 houses, which,

with the population of twelve inhabitants

per house, would give 120,000, but some

writers say 180,000, which seems nearer

the mark. Under the Romans, Athens

continued to be a great and flourishing

City, and retained many privileges which

the South of Greece did not, on being turn-

ed into a Roman province. About the com-

mencement of the Christian era, it was one

of the chief Cities in learning, and the Ro-

mans were accustomed to send their sons

to Athens, as to a University, for the com-

pletion of their education. The Acropolis,

also called Cecropia, was a steep rock in

the middle of the City, about 150 feet high,

1,150 feet long, and 500 feet broad. At the

West end of the Acropolia, where access is

slone practical were the Propylaca built by

Pericles, the summit was covered with

Athens.

of Turkey.

27/6

cancon sreasoireac na mosallise.

Di craimoni mós : hatta na téacear : Secu na h-Catabha oroce be Ceabaoin, nurs , LABOUR ON C-OC. XADIER I DEMOD COLD Speasonris no n-Osortire. Labour nontrapine 6 arceanarb nuc. Catarir Conduise a At the Cork Catholic Young Men's tearbant conur man a bi realist as conic : Society Mr. G. Moloney, solicitor, na consessa as sure na cine i neson delivered a lecture entitled " Impressions | Cancan reo acs nescence as no paper Cearbain an e-at. Xabien conur man ir seine an obain reo a béanach i gConcais chi Ì--The Lecturer explained that the most potent factor in his selection of the subject tame. Cugamito emn-punte a leiseacta: of the lecture for that night was that it was

an Cantan Sneasoneac. In 6 on coop page cedit mada a bi as Culorquitib c. In this palt na n-lunae; nium tun cerre com cara : --A SLOCAD 'DIR LAMAND. Tá re Demonistes/ 14 flato curo thou, an duto is mo, biggions us a ceot so romination for Asiam a recognition periate active, huard a M Sheagoir Illus, Steel Sout Naorito, i nea 103pa. - Cusan Caren Smeasonmeathain man down perpent least 1830. Greece had formerly been a Turki-h Airite oiriscanait air O n.a ampia 100 i " . 50 Del corse na Mesa-soire, an a initiati. man a bead blac agor nears no none in Camban to. Caims atama nior teransi-yeta meon nor na skapine agur leir rin, at/10 brunnmeadanh cedit. Comur ente a ben 1914 it annexed Epirus, and in 1920 it too's PRést agur lacteance an Jon-Chertonic a imégaée-indiment na h-Culting a berrie Tram, am tán, caontis san actiante asur :: is a town which had featured in many of A to rangelio built cun 104 ague lab can agu the Balkan wars, and it has featured in AR on ASSILIT -- I TOTO O DI RILOM E II-A INJUSTITATO 49 na n-éalaúanasů! Adallú dun oldas hi

the last half century. The population of cedt na h-disaltire c. Ill magamin after of Greece is approximately six millions, one-Study na blianca, study na biangeand seve Consciout coap blish & four compan warms cun an reana-ceou a tagame o'm meath's ine na mainipedeada a beineari an marchar Agur an coarded agur an obser. The same Confirm, cuations consense, chair and a ead 6. 30 bi not Do am appr tames mate ain agur le congram Ud, ciocram been conce Cá an prana-ceót Sagagóingac againn mhid aimir, a Durbe to Dia, terr an Opapa. Der

V., gun a buana cumine agur leir na marair na Denoticement to mon-mon, to "" Diranca că resubeân șe lest à béanam as . gCancon i noCinima. In 6 an tode, Saw in Descar-resone n'ano-nonear D'La Cristmá je niteana pan. Le stiarea bé, ti e n ceót ro-un Cantan Snagomese a noti-Брегот их эт добивании идир ин эт тип 🐃 🥕

ir i an laibin teanga na hrágadhre i a 1930 nó pan aristati purbletor poce. Co Armste-not gan a America appearant person no a potest, sucree, built are Caterona a pagait neith your and MacCanad Eurogene (easan engin, on a beit as buine of book to law-or breatpart re reaman on been room In term an more per no car-ТА, абеняю, ра филель Боловиничес.

ro amać i

na parnaemneaces. In 6 Su maistre of пчанат ва севие и веје на плани h-finnaite. Cå, på dent po, påine na beditini an baine as timpol : tá misakasis. seus, who united the twelve independent bearam as buis na musician trans-\$45 an an Dunte Page due macchair to engand beent on deat no heagailing : Sunt é ceol colcian na práitice mi co by Xerxes, B.C. 480, but was since rebuilt | on opena a fleat o scene. Da cease co-#C Lest an fam a Dest at some dess and the Trail cedit I'm a thear

Cugaro pe mocuna a cochomorse a streman an raut cedit pa cantan por Hi to contract ward had to terming a glostypast on as a second 50 min, mánta, na nócal agun contacto de te Larone an com-part, commune, in private teact wread an an undesit ren ar 5) thus you drawn. Demon on the c plinteat in abnot De, cuiteran orde acome ¿Cu an curo men cancan a fundamento

by carn ha reorteanna in mit aca sile to recollesona ir recome 'non beck no pre-Canab dalabanca an ceòil a mòidean a th-ito manacedust go mon-mon an ethers Obain cun Stoine De agur imites no co-Di posimicado as anteacción o tos comos

ce'n ceot--Manais Mainipent deprises " TCHAIFCEARC Sarana. Can eir an teigeacha no me i' O Cartais, Ill A., man murie scar of the state an e-ac, micest, O.S.F.C. terr beome reo teamer-Parishes Will be and

O.S.; Sean O Municates, O.S.: N. It. Duom, Stamur O Sontraban, a 1999 Outpout, O.D.

The Post Office authorities weath that sharmrock will not be admitted the the

United States of America unless the seem have been removed or the soil has the same pletely washed from the roots. All grants or living plants are prohibited its a Man-minsion by post to the United States, and notification has been received that all posts packets containing shamrock will be inamined and that plants capable of proposition will be refused entry.